

# **Spot Safety Project Evaluation**

Project Log # 200610097

Spot Safety Project # 05-01-210

**Spot Safety Project Evaluation of the Traffic Signal Installation US 401 and SR 1503  
(Donnybrook Rd)/SR 2779 (Old McCullers Rd) in Wake County**

Documents Prepared By:

Safety Evaluation Group  
Traffic Safety Systems Management Section  
Traffic Engineering and Safety Systems Branch  
North Carolina Department of Transportation

**Principal Investigator**

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Traffic Safety Project Engineer

2/7/07  
Date

## ***Spot Safety Project Evaluation Documentation***

### **Subject Location**

Evaluation of Spot Safety Project Number 05-01-210 – Traffic Signal Installation US 401 and SR 1503 (Donnybrook Rd)/SR 2779 (Old McCullers Rd) in Wake County.

### **Project Information and Background from the Project File Folder**

US 401 is a 5 lane divided roadway with a left turn lane, thru lane, and a thru-right turn lane at the treatment intersection. SR 1503 and SR 2779 are both two lane facilities. SR 1503 has a speed limit of 45 mph and SR 2779 has no posted speed. The intersection was controlled by a stop condition on SR 1503 and SR 2779.

The original problem statement was that the traffic volumes increased to where motorists cannot maneuver safely through the intersection. From 1/1/98 through 12/31/00 there were 31 total and 15 correctable (frontal type) crashes at the intersection. There were 3 left turn and 12 angle crashes resulting in 2 Class B and 8 Class C injuries. The improvement chosen for the subject location was to install a three phase, protected-permitted, traffic signal. The final completion date for the improvement at the subject location was on November 12, 2002 at a cost of \$45,000.

### **Naive Before and After Analysis**

After reviewing the spot safety project file folder along with all the crashes along the subject road, the crash data omitted from this analysis to consider for an adequate construction period was from October 2002 through December 2002. The before period consisted of reported crashes from January 1, 1999 through September 30, 2002 (3 years, 9 months) and the after period consisted of reported crashes from January 1, 2003 through September 30, 2006 (3 years, 9 months). The ending date for this analysis was determined by the available crash data at the time the crash analysis was completed.

The treatment data consisted of all crashes within 150 feet of the subject intersection. The following data table depicts the Naive Before and After Analysis for the above information. Please note that Frontal Impact crash types were the target crashes for the applied countermeasure. These crash types considered are as follows: Left Turn, same roadway; Left Turn, different roadway; Right Turn, same roadway; Right Turn, different roadway; Head On and Angle.

<u>Treatment Information</u>			
	<b>Before</b>	<b>After</b>	<b>Percent Reduction (-) Percent Increase (+)</b>
Total Crashes	50	31	-38.0
Total Severity Index	6.5	6.8	3.7
Frontal Impact Crashes	37	8	-78.4
Frontal Severity Index	8.1	16.0	97.9
Volume	27900	34140	22.4
<u>Treatment Injury Crashes</u>			
	<b>Before</b>	<b>After</b>	<b>Percent Reduction (-) Percent Increase (+)</b>
Fatal	0	0	N/A
Class A	2	1	-50.0
Class B	3	2	-33.3
Class C	14	12	-14.3
Property Damage Only	31	16	-48.4
<u>Frontal Injury Crashes</u>			
	<b>Before</b>	<b>After</b>	<b>Percent Reduction (-) Percent Increase (+)</b>
Fatal	0	0	N/A
Class A	2	1	-50.0
Class B	2	1	-50.0
Class C	13	5	-61.5
Property Damage Only	20	1	-95.0

Table 1.

The naive before and after analysis at the treatment location resulted in a 38 percent decrease in Total Crashes, a 78 percent decrease in Frontal Impact Crashes, and a 22 percent increase in Average Daily Traffic (ADT). The before period ADT year was 2001 and the after period ADT year was 2005.

## **Results and Discussion**

The naïve before and after analysis involving the comparison of treatment actual before data versus treatment actual after data resulted in a 38 percent decrease in Total Crashes and a 78 percent decrease in Frontal Impact Crashes. The summary results above demonstrate that the treatment location appears to have had a decrease in the number of Total Crashes and a decrease in the number of Frontal Impact Crashes from the before to the after period.

Although the number of crashes decreased there was an increase in severity for the frontal impact crashes at the treatment intersection. The crash reports show that seven of the eight frontal impact crashes in the after period were the result of a vehicle running a red light. The other frontal impact crash was from a vehicle not yielding when making a right turn. During the site investigation there was adequate sight distance and time to make a sound decision before reaching the traffic signal during the yellow phase. There were no other issues noted during the field investigation.

As the Safety Evaluation Group completes additional spot safety reviews for this type of countermeasure, we will be able to provide objective and definite information regarding actual crash reduction factors for this type of road.



*Treatment Site Photos taken January 22, 2007*



Driving west on SR 2779



Driving west on SR 2779



Driving east on SR 1503



Driving east on SR 1503





Driving north on US 401



Driving north on US 401





Driving south on US 401



Driving south on US 401

US 401  
55 MPH

SR 1503  
45 MPH



# LEGEND

	vehicle		pedestrian
	bicycle		truck
	carpool		other at fault
	driver		witness
	police officer		fire department
	ambulance		hospital
	funeral home		cemetery
	school		church
	government building		business building
	residential building		industrial building
	parking lot		street intersection
	railroad crossing		utility pole
	traffic light		stop sign
	yield sign		speed limit sign
	no left turn sign		no right turn sign
	no U-turn sign		no parking sign
	no standing sign		no loading sign
	no unloading sign		no walking sign
	no running sign		no jumping sign
	no climbing sign		no swinging sign
	no throwing sign		no playing sign
	no sitting sign		no lying sign
	no standing sign		no walking sign
	no running sign		no jumping sign
	no climbing sign		no swinging sign
	no throwing sign		no playing sign
	no sitting sign		no lying sign

Wake County  
Treatment Site - Total Crashes  
Before Period  
January 1, 1999 - September 30, 2002  
(3 years, 3 months)

SR 2779

TRAFFIC SAFETY SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT UNIT

ROADWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

SAFETY EVALUATION

BEFORE TRAFFIC SIGNAL

COLLISION DIAGRAM

DIVISION: AREA:

STUDY PERIOD: 1/1/99 TO 9/30/02

DISTANCE: T-1 LINE: 150 FT

ANALYSIS PREPARED BY: S. CORREIA

DIAGRAM PREPARED BY: S. CORREIA

DIAGRAM REVIEWED BY:

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

DATE: JUL 2006

LOC NUMBER:

N.C. DEPARTMENT of TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION of HIGHWAYS

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND SAFETY

SYSTEMS BRANCH

US 401  
55 MPH

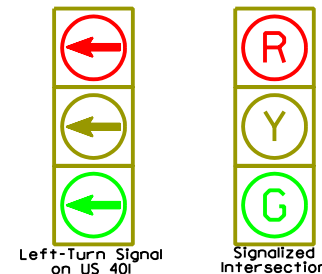
SR 1503  
45 MPH

# LEGEND

	vehicle fire		pedestrian
	bicycle		truck
	car		motorcycle
	van		other at fault
	driver		witness
	police officer		other at scene
	fire department		other at scene
	ambulance		other at scene
	tow truck		other at scene
	other at scene		other at scene

Wake County  
Treatment Site - Total Crashes  
After Period  
January 1, 2003 - September 30, 2006  
(3 years, 3 months)

SR 2779



<b>TRAFFIC SAFETY SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT UNIT</b> HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM		<b>COLLISION DIAGRAM</b> DIVISION: _____ AREA: _____ STUDY PERIOD: 10/2003 TO 9/30/2006 DISTANCE: _____ T-LENGTH: 150 FT ANALYSIS PREPARED BY: S. CORREIA DIAGRAM PREPARED BY: S. CORREIA DIAGRAM REVIEWED BY: _____	
		SAFETY EVALUATION: _____ TRAFFIC SAFETY: _____ DATE: 06/08/2006 SCALE: NOT TO SCALE DATE: 06/08/2006 LC NUMBER: _____	
<b>N.C. DEPARTMENT of TRANSPORTATION</b> <b>DIVISION of HIGHWAYS</b> <b>TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND SAFETY</b> <b>SYSTEMS BRANCH</b>			